## Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



# A22St2 cop. 6 STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S.D.A. ...... Washington, D. C. ...... May 13, 1954 ....... SS 138

#### Soil Moisture Supplies Improve

The 1954 crop season is off to an encouraging start with recent improvement in soil moisture supplies. Soil moisture conditions improved generally during April--though only slightly in the dry Southwest -- and additional good rains fell in early [N] the area. May. Progress of spring work is normal to advanced in most areas, although retarded in a strip along the northern border.

#### Winter Wheat Crop Improves

Winter wheat made good to excellent growth in most of the country and improved rather generally, except in the droughty western part of the Great Plains. Production is now forecast at 707 million bushels, 29 million more than on April 1. This compares with 878 million bushels grown last year and average production of 833 million bushels.

#### Rye Crop a Tenth Larger than in 1953

The 20-million bushel rye crop now in prospect is a tenth larger than that of 1953, but a tenth below average. The increase in production over 1953 results from the increase in acreage seeded last fall, largely as an alternative to wheat, which is under acreage allotments and marketing quotas.

#### Hay and Pasture Improved

Hay and pasture crops made encouraging response to April rains and some periods of warm weather. Based on prospective hay acreage and the May 1 condition of 86, a total 1954 hay crop of 105 to 108 million tons seems likely -- above average in total and near average per animal unit.

Hay stocks on May 1 were larger than in recent years due to the favorable winter and close use of field forage, despite shortages in drought areas.

#### Early Commercial Potato Crop Smaller than Last Year

The outturn of commercial potatoes in prospect for <u>late</u> spring harvest is a fourth less than last spring and a tenth below average. The early spring crop, now about half harvested, is a seventh less than last year's record output, but nearly a half more than average. Acreage of potatoes for summer harvest is a sixth less than last summer and a little more than half average.

#### More Maple Sirup and Sugar than in 1953

The maple season was longer than usual, beginning early and lasting later. Production of maple sirup, estimated at 1,738,000 gallons, is 39 percent more than a year earlier, and maple sugar production increased 53 percent over 1953.

#### Peach Crop a Fifth Smaller than Year Ago

The 1954 peach crop in the 10 Southern States is indicated at 10,423,000 bushels. This is about a fifth Tess than either last year or average, as March freezes caused near-failure in western portions of

#### Fruits

Prospects for the 1954-55 citrus crops are generally good in all areas. Deciduous fruit crops in the U. S. DEPAR Pacific Northwest were damaged by the late April freezes. In California, the outlook for deciduous fruits and nuts is generally good.

#### Vegetables

The market supply of spring commercial vegetables will be 7 percent larger than in 1953 and a sixth above average. For processing, the planted acreage of 9 vegetables that usually account for about 93 percent of the total covered by estimates is about 6 percent less than in 1953.

#### Record High April Milk Production

Milk production during April totaled 11,345 million pounds, 4 percent above the previous April record set last year. Milk production per cow increased only a little less than seasonally from April 1 to May 1, and continued at a record high level. In the first 4 months of 1954, milk production totaled 40.2 billion pounds, about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  percent above last year's previous record for the period.

#### More Eggs in April than Year Earlier

Farm flocks laid 6,271 million eggs in April--3 percent more than in April 1953, but 2 percent less

#### Current Indexes for Agriculture

Index Numbers	Base Period	April 1954
Prices received by farmers  Prices paid by farmers, interest, taxes	1910-14=100	257
and wage ratesParity ratio	1910-14=100 1910-14=100	283 91
Farm wage rates	1910-14=100 1947-49=100	507 1103
Retail prices of food	1947-49=100 1947-49=100	1 112 1 135
Production Comparisons	Jan Apr. 1953	Jan Apr. 1954
Milk, (bil. lb.)	38.5 23.1 22,101 22,854 2173 25,283	40. 2 23. 8 2 2, 349 2 2, 414 2 168 2 5, 125

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> January-March under Federal Inspection.

than the 1943-52 average. January-April egg production this year was 3 percent larger than in the first third of 1953 and 6 percent above average.

Dairy and Poultry Products--March

		Percentage change		
Item	March 1954	Mar. 1954 from Mar. 1953	JanMar. 1954 from JanMar. 1953	
Chicks hatched <sup>1</sup>	Millions 310 67	Percent +12 +4	Percent +12 +6	
Heavy breeds	9. 2 1. 8	+5 +5	+9 +37	
Turkey breeders tested: Heavy breeds Light breeds	Thous. 34.0 311.1	3-32 3-34	<sup>4</sup> -1 <sup>4</sup> +46	
Poultry canned	1,000 pounds 17,156	-5	<b>-</b> 5	
Production: Liquid egg Dried egg (egg solids) Frozen egg Evaporated whole milk	92, 959 3, 140 75, 709 194, 900	+39 +48 +36 -4	+30 +80 +20 -3	
Dry nonfat milk solids (for human food) Butter, creamery Cheese, American	131, 650 1 <b>42,</b> 295 86, 575	+18 +16 +10	+ 25 + 14 + 16	
Ice cream	1,000 gallons 46,130	+1	-2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> By commercial hatcheries.

#### Farm Employment Higher than Year Earlier

The number of people working on farms during the week of April 18-24 totaled 8,510,000. This was about a million and a quarter more than a month earlier. The larger than average seasonal increase probably reflected a somewhat greater supply of labor but was also partly the result of very favorable weather. Employment was up about 100,000 from a year earlier; most of the increase was in hired workers.

#### 1953 Meat Animal Cash Receipts Down from 1952

Farm production of meat animals in 1953 totaled 44.6 billion pounds, 1 percent below the 1952 production. Production of cattle and calves in 1953 was the highest of record. Sheep and lamb production also increased, but hog production was smaller than in 1952. Cash receipts from marketings of meat animals totaled 8.9 billion dollars, 13 percent less than in 1952.

## 1953 Milk Production Record High; Cash Receipts Drop

Milk production in 1953 jumped sharply to a new record of 121.2 billion pounds. Output was especially heavy during the early and late months of the year.

Farmers' cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream in 1953 totaled \$4,370 million, a decline of 4 percent from 1952.

#### 1953 Cotton and Cottonseed Production

The 1953 cotton crop was the fourth largest of record--a total of 16,465,000 bales. This is 1.3 million bales larger than the 1952 crop and 4.2 million bales above average. The value of the 1953 crop totaled \$2,652 million, 1 percent more than the 1952 crop. The average price was 32.2 cents per pound for the season to May 1, compared with 34.59 cents per pound for the 1952 crop.

Cottonseed production in 1953 totaled 6,748,000 tons, compared with 6,190,000 tons in 1952. The 1953 season average price received by farmers is indicated at \$52.70 per ton, with total production of cottonseed valued at \$355 million.

Prices Received and Prices Paid by Farmers Index Numbers, 1910-14=100

Item	Арг. 1953	Mar. 1954	Арг. 1954
Prices received by farmers	259	256	257
Crops	246	239	240
Food grains	244	238	234
Feed grains and hay	213	208	208
Tobacco	424	443	443
Cotton	267	263	267
Fruit	207	212	217
Com. veg. for fresh mkt	233	246	225
Oil-bearing crops	289	275	283
Livestock and products	270	271	271
Meat animals	299	316	333
Dairy products	263	257	237
Poultry and eggs	219	188	178
Prices paid by farmers:			
All commodities	<sup>1</sup> 263	264	265
Commodities used in living	269	272	273
Commodities used in produc-			1
tion	257	255	256
All commodities, interest, taxes,			
and wage rates	280	283	283
Parity ratio (prices rec'd to prices			
paid by farmers)	92	90	91

<sup>1</sup> Revised.

Parity Prices for Farm Products and Average Prices Received by Farmers

	Average Price		Parity Price
Commodity and Unit	Mar, 15,	Apr. 15,	Apr. 15,
	1954	1954	1954
Wheat, bu	2.09	2, 06	2.50
	1.44	1, 45	1.82
	11.1	11, 2	13.6
	31.05	31, 57	35.09
	.532	.702	1.53
	24.70	26, 60	20.80
	16.60	17, 10	21.20
	17.90	18, 10	23.40
	20.90	21, 80	23.10
	62.8	56, 8	75.0
	4.03	23, 67	4.75
	23.1	23, 7	30.0
	38.7	35, 0	47.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> American upland cotton.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>13 principal producing areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> April.

<sup>4</sup> July-Apr.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Preliminary.

#### Farm Real Estate Values Weaken

Farm land prices drifted moderately lower during the 4 months ended March 1, 1954. Although the sharp increase in hog prices and better returns from cattle feeding helped to sustain values in many of the Corn Belt States, declines of 2 to 4 percent occurred in most other States. The national index of average value per acre declined to 120 (1947-49=100), 2 percent below last November and 6 percent below a year earlier. The volume of sales of farms during 1953 was 13 percent below a year earlier and only half as high as during the peak years 1946-47.

The total value of farm real estate is estimated at \$87,580 million as of March 1. This is a decline of \$5.1 billion, or 5.5 percent, from a year earlier. Buildings accounted for about \$23 billion, or 26.3 percent of the value of all farm real estate.

#### Changes in Land Values and Volume of Sales

	Percentage change in value per acre-		Voluntary sales	
	March 1954 from Nov. 1953	March 1954 from March 1953	Rate per 1, 000 farms	Change, 1953 to 19541
New England Middle Atlantic. E. N. Central S. Atlantic. E. S. Central W. S. Central Mountain Pacific	Percent -2 -2 -1 -1 -2 -2 -3 -3 -1	Percent -5 -6 -5 -5 -7 -7 -8 -5	Number 34 30 28 27 26 28 33 37 49	Percent -11 -7 -12 -12 -9 -16 -13 -18 -15
United States	-2	-6	30	-13

<sup>1</sup> Years ending March 15.

### CURRENT ESTIMATES

#### Cash receipts from farming, United States<sup>1</sup>

Source	April <sup>2</sup> 1954	March 1954
	Mil. Dol.	Mil. Dol.
Farm marketings and CCC loans 3	1, 992	1, 900
Livestock and products	1, 444	1,400
Meat animals	805	
Dairy products		
Poultry and eggs	278	
Other	19	
Crops	548	500
Food grains		
Feed crops		
Cotton (lint and seed)	48	
Oil-bearing crops	22	
Tobacco	10	
Vegetables	69	
Fruits and tree nuts	50	
Other	89	
Government payments	24	
Total cash receipts	2, 016	

<sup>1</sup> For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, March, 1954 1 2

State	Livestock and products	Crops	Total	
	\$ Thous.	\$ Thous.	\$ Thous.	
Maine	8, 709	3, 426	12, 135	
New Hampshire	4,514	718	5, 232	
Vermont	7, 966	1,419	9, 385	
Massachusetts	9,920	4,022	13, 942	
Rhode Island	1,483	491	1,974	
Connecticut	10,199	5, 292	15, 491	
New York	50, 795	13,847	64, 642	
New Jersey	19,061	4, 884	23, 945	
Pennsylvania	45, 853	15, 106	60, 959	
•				
North Atlantic	158,500	49, 205	207, 705	
Ohio	67, <del>4</del> 82	21,323	88, 805	
Indiana	71,826	20,277	92, 103	
Illinois	115,428	72,485	187,913	
Michigan	36, 267	16,043	52, 310	
Wisconsin	76, 964	6,638	83, 602	
East North Central	367, 967	136, 766	504, 733	
Minnesota	82, 113	19,058	101,171	
Iowa	165, 789	42, 496	208, 285	
Missouri.	63, 011	8, 019	71, 030	
North Dakota	8,861			
		8,860	17, 721	
South Dakota	29,820	9, 221	39, 041	
Nebraska	69, 264	20,690	89, 954	
Kansas	43, 419	9,856	53, 275	
West North Central	462, 277	118, 200	580,477	
Delaware	5, 754	922	6, 676	
Maryland	13,659	2,777	16,436	
Virginia	20, 295	6,058	26, 353	
West Virginia	6, 442	1,488	7,930	
North Carolina	19, 040	7,873	26, 913	
South Carolina	7, 772	1		
		2,983	10, 755	
Georgia	21,078	10,103	31, 181	
Florida	10, 048	42, 743	52, 791	
South Atlantic	104, 088	74,947	179,035	
Kentucky	19,600	3,433	23, 033	
Tennessee	17,170	4,848	22, 018	
Alabama	14, 651	4, 215	18, 866	
Mississippi	12, 168			
Arkansas	13, 950	11,321 6,991	23, 489	
			20, 941	
Louisiana	10,117	4,048	14, 165	
Oklahoma	21,134	2,909	24, 043	
Texas	61,456	19, 786	81, 242	
South Central	170, 246	57, 551	227, 797	
Montana	8,627	7,032	15,659	
Idaho	11,462	7, 432	18, 894	
Wyoming	5,656	1,643	7, 299	
Colorado	_ 24,876	5,933	30,809	
New Mexico	6, 142	2, 723	8, 865	
Arizona	9,174	12,359	21,533	
Utah	9, 529	1,506	11, 035	
Nevada				
	2, 218	374	2,592	
Washington	15, 313	18, 234	33, 547	
Oregon	12, 261	8,574	20, 835	
California	75,560	45, 208	120, 768	
Western Region	180, 818	111,018	291, 836	
United States	1,443,896	547,687	1,991,583	

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{All}$  figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>3</sup>Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

#### Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Marketing Margin and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

Year and	Retail	Farm	Marketing	Farmer's
month	cost <sup>1</sup>	value 2	margin	share
1953 average	<b>\$1,</b> 002	\$452	\$550	45%
1953Mar	992	452	540	46
1954Feb	998	447	551	45
Mar. <sup>3</sup>	987	438	549	44

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per urban wageearner and clerical-worker family in 1952, calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

For comparisons with earlier months and years see The Marketing and  $\mbox{\it Transportation}$  Situation.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Washington 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

AMS-SSL -138-5/54Permit No. 1001 Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage \$300

 $<sup>^2\,\</sup>mathrm{Payment}$  to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

<sup>3</sup> Preliminary.